ESTABLISHED 1784.
Oldest Daily Newspaper in the United States and Best Advertising Medium in Northern Virginia.

Alexandria Gazette.

For this section—Fair and cooler tonight; tomorrow fair, warm.

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CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Mrs. James A. Long has returned from Ocean View, Va.

Miss Cora Duffey and Miss Esther Heishley are visiting friends in Philadelphia.

W. E. Gladstone Peters has sold to Ethel T. Jones a house and lot 535 South Fairfax street.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Pallant, of 508 South Alfred street, have received word of the safe arival oversea of their son, George O. Pallant.

At the Immanuel Lutheran Church tomorrow at 11 o'clock the pastor will take for his subject "The Ministry of an Evangelical Preacher." Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

There will be a subscription dance given at 8:30 o'clock tonight at the Old Dominion Boat Club by the Ladies' Auxiliary of that club.

Mrs. Clarence W. Ale and sons, Leslie and Vernon, of North St. Asaph street, are visiting friends and relatives in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Rev. Dr. John Lee Allison, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, will preach Sunday at both services at that church. Sunday School will be held at 9:30 a. m.

John Joseph Leake, six months old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil R. Leake, died this morning at the residence of his parents, 1016 Duke street.

Miss Elva Walter has returned to her home in King street after spending the month of August with relatives and friends in Rappahannock and Culpeper, Va.

The Salvation Army has secured new quarters at 106 North Fairfax street and will hold Sunday School their at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and also a salvation meeting at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Astor, of the Jewish Welfare Board, last night addressed the members of the Jewish faith at the Synagogue and urged all to lend their aid in making play week for the soldiers, which will begin Monday, a success.

Before a large congregation which filled the Jewish Synagogue today Rabbi H. Youngerman, Cincinnati, delivered an able and eloquent sermon, the occasion being the servicer in connection with the observance of Rosh Hashana.

At Christ P. E. Church tomorrow Sunday School and Immanuel Bible Class at 9:30 a. m., preaching by the rector, Rev. Dr. Morton, 11 a. m.; preaching by a chaplain from Camp Humphreys at 7:30 p. m.

Rev. William J. Morton and wife and two daughters, Misses Dorothy and Caroline, have returned from "Nottingham," Spottsylvania county, Va., where they spent the month of August with Dr. Morton's father, Dr. Charles Bruce Morton. Their two sons will return next week.

The congregation of the Third Baptist Church, colored, will hold services beginning tomorrow in Mt. Zererel Baptist Church, North Payne street, while their church is undergoing repairs. Rev. G. F. Tipton, director of Y. M. C. A., Camp Humphreys, will conduct patriotic services at 8 p. m.

Alleging that a woman whom she named as correspondent had not only stolen her husband's affections, but had signed the questionnaire of his wife when he was drafted into the army as a member of Company C, Fifty-ninth Infantry, Mrs. Ruby E. Neitzey brought suit for absolute divorce yesterday in the equity courts of Washington against Hammett D. Neitzey, whom she charges with misconduct and failure to provide. They were married at Alexandria, September 21, 1914, and have one child.

Leave Country in Ruins.

London, September 7.—Pillage and ruin, such as characterized the great retreat of the Germans from the Somme to the Hindenburg line last year, mark the present German retirement in France, said a dispatch from the front today.

Houses were looted, furniture was piled in the roadways and set on fire. Agricultural machinery was destroyed or damaged and all buildings were sacked.

WILL CELEBRATE

O. F. A., Plans For its Twenty-Eighth Anniversary September 17.

Plans have been completed by Alexandria Council No. 5, Order of Fraternal Americans for the celebration of its twenty-eighth anniversary September 17 in the Young People's Building with a patriotic flag service when the council's flag containing twenty-nine stars will be unfurled.

More than two-thirds of that number are now at the front, many of whom hold commissions. Among the talent will be a number of the soldier boys from Camp Humphreys.

Representative John L. Burnett, Alabama, and Zebb Vance Long, North Carolina, will deliver addresses.

This council is planning a membership campaign and there will be a big class initiation in November. The council aims to "go over the top" with a 500 membership.

NEW TEACHERS ELECTED

City School Board Has Added to Faculty For Coming Session.

At the last meeting of the city school board Brandon Trussell was elected principal of the Alexandria High School and R. C. Hayden was elected a teacher in that school.

Mrs. Cora Kelly was chosen assistant principal of Washington School for Boys.

Other teachers chosen by the board follow: Misses Clara Richards, Josephine Spindle, Ruth St. Clair, Vivian Burkett, Mrs. W. L. Silver, and Mrs. Helen Martin. Ruth Whiteing Doss was chosen teacher in Hallowell school.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT

Joseph Hardy For Many Years Foreman at Field's Mill Passed Away Last Night.

Joseph A. Hardy, about seventy years old, who was employed as foreman at the lumber mill of H. K. Field and Company, died shortly before 11 o'clock last night at his residence, 323 Commerce street. The deceased had been employed in that capacity for the past thirty years.

In addition to his wife he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Ella Owens.

Mr. Hardy was a member of Alexandria Council No. 5, Order of Fraternal Americans and Carpenters and Joiners' Local No. 1665.

His funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon from his late residence.

BERLIN IN STATE OF SIEGE

Fight Not in Germany, Says Ludendorff, So People Should be Glad.

Amsterdam, Sept. 7.—A decree signed by General von Linsingen, commandant of the Brandenburg province, according to the Cologne Volks Zeitung, places the city of Berlin and the province of Brandenburg under "the law relating to a state of siege, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for persons inventing or circulating untrue rumors calculated to disquiet the populace."

A notice accompanying the decree calls attention to the circulation of frivolous and sometimes malevolent and traitorous gossip, exaggerating the transitory successes of the enemy and casting doubt upon Germany's power for an eceonomic resistance and depreciating the wonderful achievements of the German troops who, it declares, are victoriously withstanding the enmy.

Gen. von Linsingen expresses the hope that this admonition will suffice and that it will not be necessary to enforce the decree. The Volks Zeitung adds that similar decrees have been issued in Breslau and other cities all immediately.

Albert Bowser was instantly killed Thursday night at Elklick, near Meyersdale, Md., when he grasped a live wire which was suspended on his premises. He had warned his children against the wire, and still fearful they might not give heed, he took hold of it only to be thrown to the ground. His wife, in an attempt to release him, was shocked.

Five lives were reported lost when the United Fruit Company steamer Almirante was sunk by the Hisco. The Hisco picked up four of the dead along with the survivors and the crew of a coast guard station picked up the body of the fifth victim and placed it on board the Hisco.

PERMITS FOR SCHOOL

Monday, Tuesday And Wednesday Days For White Children to Get Them—Thursday And Friday For Colored Children—School Resume Studies September 16.

Permits for children to attend the public schools of the city will be issued beginning Monday. They will be issued by Gilbert J. Cox, clerk of the city school board, and he will be assisted by G. William Ramsay.

Permits will be issued beginning at 8:30 o'clock in the morning. On Monday and Tuesday to children to attend all of the white schools except West End school and on Wednesday for that school. The permits for children to attend the colored schools will be issued on Thursday and Friday.

Parents of children or the children who obtain the permits are expected to have their receipts showing that their school taxes have been paid.

After the children obtain their permits they will report to the principals of the respective schools and be assigned to the grades in which they will study at this session and have their book list marked after which they will make arrangements to procure the necessary books. The schools will reopen for studies September 16.

TO HOLD FIRST COURT MONDAY

Judge Brent Will Preside at Opening of Circuit Court at 10 O'clock That Day.

There will be two courts in session in this city Monday. The circuit court, Judge Samuel G. Brent presiding, will convene at 10 o'clock and the corporation court, Judge Louis C. Barley presiding, will convene at 11 o'clock.

This will be the first court to be held by Judge Brent since his appointment to the bench as judge of the circuit courts for this judicial circuit by Governor Westmoreland Davis.

SENATOR FIRST TO REGISTER

Henderson, of Nevada, Sends Draft Card to Elko.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Senator Henderson, of Nevada, has the distinction of being the first member of the United States Senate to register under the new draft law extending age limits to men under 46. He has filed with local draft authorities a registration certificate to be forwarded to his home at Elko, Nevada. He is 45 years old.

GRAND THEATER

Mae Murray, star of the Bluebird photoplay "Face Value," which comes to the Grand Theatre on Monday has originated an idea which has proved agreeable to the Bluebird management and which is to be adopted immediately. It will be recalled that Miss Murray made a distinct hit with her dancing when she was associated with the Follies' Company in New York and on the road with other organizations as well, and it occurred to her that a little dance as a trailer to her Bluebird pictures would be a pleasing novelty. Miss Murray will have her dance fit the character in which she appears in the production, whether it be as a society belle, a ragamuffin or a hoyden. Director Robert Leonard tried the idea in connection with "The Princess Virtue," his first Mae Murray Bluebird, and the innovation created a very favorable impression.

Card of Thanks.

As I am leaving my old town for military service at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., I wish to thank my employers, Mr. Steele and Mr. Reed for their kindness to me during my past three years with them as moving picture machine operator at the Richmond Theater. Wishing them the best of luck with the picture busness, I remain always their old frend,

213-1t F. Jones.

FRENCH STRIKE ENEMY ON THE ITALIAN FRONT

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Sept. 7.—French troops yesterday executed a surprise attack to the east of Asiago, aft er a short but intensive artillery preparation. The enemy resisted stubbornly and lost heavily through the French artillery fire and grenades. The French destroyed a number of enemy shelters and took prisoners. The losses of the French were slight.

"The Great Love," Richmond Theater, Saturday

CAPT. HOUSEL DIES IN FRANCE

Was at One Time Superintendent of Alexandria County Lighting Company's Plant.

Capt. Oscar Lloyd Housel, of the 38th Engineers, died in France, according to word received by a sister, of Mrs. Housel, in Wash., D. C., several days ago. The deceased several years ago was superintendent of the Alexandria County Lightning Company's plant here.

Capt. Housel was a victim of pneumonia, which he contracted while his regiment was extending railroads into the newly gained territory of the allies. He died August 19. Mrs. Housel is visiting relatives in Berkeley, Ca., where she has been notified of the death of her husband.

Capt. Housel was well known in Washington, having been identified with the District engineer's office, and prior to that with the supervising engineer's office of the Treasury Department for 18 years.

POETRY HELD ESSENTIAL

Novelists And Ad Writers Also Needn't Look For New Jobs.

Boston, Sept. 7.—Persons writing poetry, fiction and advertisements are engaged in essential industries and are not affected by the "Work or fight" rules, according to information by the Provost Marshal General's office to a local draft board. Edward Sampson, chairman of the board, found several registrants under those classifications on his lists and asked Washington for a ruling.

Mutiny In German Army

London, Sept. 7.—Wholesale desertions and mutinies are taking place in the German army, according to reports received at Rotterdam.

One hundred mutineers in a Silesian regiment are said to have been executed, and an entire Bavarian division is reported to have been placed in a prison camp following its revolt near the Scarpe river.

It is estimated that there now are 20,000 deserters in Berlin alone.

VIRGINIA NEWS

A serious disease of wheat, long known in Europe, has been discovered in Virginia, according to the Department of Agriculture. In some Virginia fields losses have been as high as 40 per cent of the crop. The disease, caused by a small nematode, or eelworm, usually affects the wheat heads, although it may occur on all parts of the plant above the ground. Affected heads stay green and ripen late and are smaller than those not affected. Control measures consist of planting only disease-free seed, practicing crop rotations, and preventing the spread of the nematodes from one field to another.

In the United States district court at Norfolk yesterday the master of the American steamer William F. Palmer filed a libel against the British steamer San Ricardo, claiming $85,000 for damages inflicted in a collison off the Carolina coast September 1. In a statement to counsel for the libellant the master of the Palmer declared that he believed his ship was mistaken for a German submarine and deliberately rammed. The captain of the San Ricardo denies the charge and claims the collision was an accident.

The residence on the farm in Spottsylvania county, owned by Mrs. N. G. Lowery, of Fredericksburg, and occupied by Richard Baker, was burned Wednesday night. Mr Baker had barely time to save his wife and children. All the contents were destroyed.

The Lynchburg Home Economics League here has started a crusade against short weights in ice, the women declaring that they are not getting what they pay for as a general condition. One housewife declares she asked a wagon driver how much ice hooks weighed and he replied that he did not know. She investigated and found the hooks weighed 3 pounds, the weight of which she paid for each time she bought ice.

Nicolai Lenine, the Bolshevist premier, who was shot by a woman would-be assassin some days ago, is weaker, according to a dispatch from Moscow. His temperature is rising. His chances of recovery are said to have diminished owing to the great loss of blood during the extraction of a bullet.

PLAY WEEK FEATURES

Minsters From Camp Humphreys In Pulpits in Many Churches Tomorrow—Community Sing Monday in Christ Churchyard — Soldiers Will Participate.

One hundred soldiers from Camp Humphreys, Va., will participate in the "Community Sing" which will be given Monday evening in Christ Church yard. There will be several solos by "Happy" Jack Lambert. Music will be by the Fifth Regiment band.

Final arrangements for the eighteen ministers from Camp Humphreys, who will make addresses tomorrow nigh. in the churches, which also includes the colored denominations, have been completed. The ministers will assemble at the War Camp Community Service Club where a supper will be served at 5:30 o'clock.

Members of the executive committee of the War Camp Community Service will be at the Enlisted Men's Club to welcome guests who are expected at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

A meeting of the committees on "Play Week" will also be held at the War Camp Community Service building at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon All members are urged to be present

J. B. Hopkins, secretary for the colored clubs, has arranged to extend the hospitality of local colored church members to the visiting ministers, who will speak in the colored churches tomorrow night.

Red Cross Knitting Reminders

Use only latest Red Cross instructions.

All socks must have the toes finished smoothly, without ridges. Weave with a darning needle, according to instructions.

Tack socks together loosely in pairs, Use a bit of wool, tacking only one side of each sock so the hand can be inserted. Don't tack toes.

Wash and press all socks before returning to Red Cross office.

BAYONET FOR TREACHEROUS HUN; MARINES DO WORK

With the American Army in France Sept. 7.—Grim-faced, begrimed and stained after several days of desperate, continuous battle, a platoon of Marines was firing rapidly but calmly and accurately at the Hun ranks.

The foe's numbers were in the majority, but the Sea Soldiers' fire was proving speedily evening.

Suddenly the Huns dropped their rifles and cried "Kamerad."

The Marines waited for the surrendering enemy to approach. When the foe came within 200 yards their first lines dropped. They had been dragging machine guns by ropes attached to their belts.

About thirty Marines fell before their comrades with a yell of rage and revenge surged forward. The bayone let not a Hun survive.

This is another example of Teutonic treachery. It is told by an officer and two members of the platoon now in a hospital.

RICHMOND THEATRE

David W. Griffith's first picture production for Artcraft, "The Great Love," a remarkable photoplay in which Queen Alexandra and many women of the British nobility are pictured, is to be presented at the Richmond tonight.

This is the first time that the great productions of Mr. Griffith, the man who created "The Birth of a Nation," "Intolerance," "Hearts of the World," and other screen triumphs, are available to the general public at regular prices, and for the first time also, Mr. Griffith's famous stars, including Lillian Gish, Henry B. Walthall, Robert Herron, George Fawcett and others, are seen in Artcraft pictures.

"The Great Love" is in every respect a splendid photoplay of love, war and national devotion to the service of country and world democracy. It is a production fully up to the high standard of artistry for which the name of Griffith stands and for which he has become famous in the field of the silent drama.

There is no cinema production that surpasses in beauty and popular interest those bearing the Griffith-Artcraft trade mark and "The Great Love" is one of the very best spectacles ever displayed in Alexandria.

Hard shell crabs at Jacob Brill's, foot of King street. 211-3t

RAILROAD APPOINTMENTS; ALEXANDRIANS PROMOTED

The United States Railroad Administration announces the following appointments in the general offices of the Southern Railway Company. A. E. Fowler, auditor; J. O. Bobee, assistant auditor; W. H. Luckett, assistant auditor; Leon Strauss, geenral accountant; F. D. Pollard, auditor of disbursements; W. P. Rose, auditor of passenger accounts; J. A. Robinson, as assistant auditor,y temporarily assigned as auditor, subsidiary companies, Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Luckett is a resident of this city and Mr. Pollard a former resident of this city.

ARMY TRUCK COLLIDES WITH DRINKING FOUNTAIN

A government army truck, from the Quartermaster's Corps, at 5:30 o'clock this morning collided with the big bronze public drinking fountain at the corner of Royal and Camero streets and knocked the fountain out of position, throwing it a distance of about forty feet. Fortunately, however, the fountain was not broken and apart from the injury sustained by being disconnected no other damage was done. It is expected that the fountain will again be placed in position next week.

This fountain was donated to the city April 1, 1912, by Mount Vernon Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Veterans of the Spanish-American War are not exempt from draft under the new man-power bill making the age limits from 18 to 45. The War Department emphasized this fact last night in a statement issued through the Provost Marshal General's office.

Brewing operations of all kinds will cease on December 1 by an order of the Food Administration. The reason for this is that the President, the food, fuel and railroad administrators and the War Industries Board have determined that the food, fuel and transportation which are utilized in this industry must be directed to essential war industries. While this does not mean that no brewery products can be purchased after that date, it does mean that no beer or other drinks can be manufactured after that time. The emergency agricultural stimulation bill with the clone dry prohibition, finally passed the Senate late yesterday but not before a vote of record had been taken on the prohibition provision.

The Dutch Minister at Berlin has been instructed to protest against the destruction by German submarines of vessels within what is designated as the barred zone and against the sinking of seven Dutch fishing vessels on August 24. The Minister also has instructions to protest against the fact that the shippers of the fishing vessels were forced to sign a declaration, the contents of which were unknown to them. The Minister also will make a request for the goods taken from the fishing vessels.

Eighteen German prisoners at the internment camp at Hot Springs, N. C., have died of typhoid in an epidemic of 117 cases, the War Department announced yesterday. It has been found that the outbreak of the disease was due to a supplementary water supply for toilet purposes from wells, although precaution had been taken to sterilize this supplementary supply.

The unpopularity of the Germans in Switzerland is steadily increasing, but it has lately been manifested in a striking compliment to President Wilson, according to an official dispatch from Geneva yesterday. It says: "One of the great streets in Geneva is called Germans street—a name it owes to German merchants who settled down in that quarter in former centuries. A committee has just been formed in Geneva to get the town to change the name of that street and give it President Wilson's name."

The Reichsanzeiger, of Berlin, announces that Emperor William had conferred the order of the Red Eagle of the first class on Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German former secretary on foreign affairs.

"The Great Love," Richmond Theater, Saturday.

Masonic Notice

A called communication of Andrew Jackson Lodge, No. 120, A. F. & A. M. will be held at 7:30 o'clock Monday night, September 9, 1918. By order of the Worshipful Master.

FRENCH NEARING LI

Capture Of Coucy Makes Cremin Dames Untenable For Huns.

Paris, Sept. 7.—Fresh progress ward St. Quentin, La Fere, and L was announced by the French war office today. Nine more towns h been taken.

Having passed through Ham, the French are nearing St. Simon. They have fought their way into Terigier, three miles west of La Fere. The whole Coucy low forest has been seized, and Barisis, eleven miles west of Laon, has been captured.

Paris, Sept. 7.—General Debeney's army is steadily advancing in the direction of Ham, which has been completely encircled.

General Mangin's troops are now in sight of Laon, having reached positions within 10 miles of that city. General Berthelot's soldiers have reached the Aisne on a large front. General Humbert's army is making steady progress and has succeeded in completely removing German menace from Noyon.

The capture of Coucy le Chateau by the French makes the German positions on the Chemin des Dames prearious and practically untenable, according to French military officers.

French troops continue to push forward on the entire front between the Somme and Vesle, says a War Office report. South of Peron French troops made further cros[s] of the Somme in the region of [Ch]aulnes. Further south the Ham-[C]reil road was reached at several [p]oints.

South of Ham the towns of Le P[e]tit-Isis, Petite-d'Oie and Berlancourt [w]ere captured and still further south French pursuing troops pushed beyond Guivry, Caillouel-Crepigny and Abbecourt.

In the region north of the Ailette the French reached the outskirts of the Sinceny and the plateau north of Landicourt and south of the Ailette the advancing forces are along the Vauxaillon ravine.

The American troops advancing from the Vesle have captured the town of Glennes, southeast of Revillon, and have advanced their lines as far as the outskirts of Villers-en-Prayeres, on the Aisne.

French troops have reached Petit Barisis, on the eastern side of the lower bulge of Coucy and immediately in front of the Hindenburg line.

French cavalry have passed through the town of Chauny, from which the enemy had fled. The troops are advancing toward Tergnier, four and a half miles northeast of Chauny, and have reached the region of Viry-Noureuil, two and a half miles from Tergnier.

General Debeney's army has turned the Ham-Guiscard line at Rampcourt, west of Chauny. The Germans are retreating rapidly all along the front south of the Somme.

Kill U-Boat Mutineers.

Christiania, Sept. 7.—According to the Afterpostens correspondent in Copenhagen, a report reached across the Danish fronter of a recent mutiny in the German navy. Crews refused to go aboard U-boats to which they belonged, and, seizing four torpedo boats, started under full steam for Norway. Overtaken by German warships, a regular fight ensued, with the result that at least two torpedo boats were sunk and the crews drowned or killed.

Three weeks ago it was repoted in various places on the Danish and Norwegian west coasts that the heavy cannonading had been heard in the North Sea. A few days later the dead bodies of German marines began to be washed up, especially on the coast of Jutland, but, no fighting being reported by either the British or German side, there was much speculation in regard to these fighting corpses, in the life belts of which were figures and initials corresponding to two different German torpedo boats.

DEATHS

HARDY—On Friday night, September 6, 1918, at his residence, 323 Commerce street, JOSEPH W. HARDY, beloved husband of Marietta Hardy. Funeral from his late residence at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, September 9. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

A precous one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.

213-1t By The Family.

Alexandria Gazette
Sic Semper Tyrannis
And Virginia Advertiser

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JEWISH PATRIOTISM

As the sun went down last evening Rosh Hashannah, the Jewish New Year, which is 5679 in the Hebraic calendar, began. The festival was appropriately observed in the Synagogue in Alexandria. Rabbi Morris H. Youngerman, of the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, conducting the services. The members of the congregation assembled again at 10 o'clock this morning.

With the Jews Rosh Hashannah marks the beginning of the penitential season of 10 days, ending with the Day of Atonement, when every member of the race refrains for a period of 24 hours from eating or indulging in any recreation, the day being devoted to pious meditation.

Among the orthodox Jews Rosh Hashannah is observed for a period of 48 hours, which will include tomorrow.

Rev. Dr. William Rosenau delivered a sermon in a Baltimore synagogue last night, the subject of which was "The Path of Victory," the text being taken from the Eighteenth, Psalm verse 21, "The Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness," Rabbi Rosenau, alluding to the war, said in part:

"What is the victory to which America aspires? The spread of democracy. Other forms of government have been long enough weighed in the balance and found wanting. No nation of the past and present which was either monarchy or oligarchy has ever been able to insure universal suffrage. It gave every evidence that it existed for the benefit of the select. Only the government of the people, for the people and by the people is the guarantee of liberty, equality and fraternity. For 143 years the United States has been a democracy and has held its own. While its population has prospered and felt content the subjects of other lands have endured oppression of one kind or another. Oft indeed we have made the cause of the suffering in other climes our concern. Never, however, as now, have we gone to their aid. We are sending men, we are forwarding ammunition, we are floating loans, we are conserving resources. Let no one become depressed because of America's invaluable sacrifice. We are simply giving up a temporary for an eventually permanent peace. We are but sharing with others our blessings. We are making the world, like America, safe for democracy. This is the justification and the consecration of the entrance of the United States into the international struggle."

BOYS AND THEIR GUNS

The shooting and killing of a twelve-year-old boy while he was swimming in the Anacostia river Wednesday again shows the danger of allowing children to use firearms as playthings. Two shots came from a boat in which two boys, aged 15 and 16 respectively, were seated. It was shown that both discharged guns, but which caused the youngster's death is a puzzle.

It is the old, old story. The boys were allowed to divert themselves by making wild west scenes, doubtless suggested in moving pictures. The result is sad—three distressed households.

Alexandria has had its share of such unfortunate incidents. In some cases boys have been killed by the accidental discharge of firearms handled care[less]ly by their companions. In other [cases] at times dangerous [wounds] inflicted.

A case was investigated in the Police Court of Alexandria this week in which it was shown that a little girl had been struck on her leg by a ball discharged from a catrifle. It was alleged that certain boys in her neighborhood diverted themselves daily with such dangerous playthings. The shooting was doubtless accidental, but the parents of these youths should have exercised control over them and prevented them from terrorizing the neighborhood by carrying guns into the steet. The police visited the homes of the youngsters and informed their parents that should the offenders be found in the streets in future with such playthings they would be held responsible. It was alleged that complaints have heretofore been made to the parents of the offending youngsters.

Justice Crutchfield in Richmond a few years ago fined a man ten dollars for allowing his son to carry a catrifle in public. The man had had his attention called to the danger of giving loose reins to his boy's inclinations.

Several months ago the police of this city placed a ban upon dealers selling toy guns to boys. The law forbidding the sale of toy pistols has long been in the code.

We hope this latest unfortunate occurrence in Washington will be a warning to Alexandrians, and that children on longer be allowed to play with guns or pistols.

SHORTAGE OF RESIDENCES

The problem of housing the multitudes which are flowing into Washington is causing great anxiety. Rents have advanced enormously as the demand for houses exceeds the supply. Similar conditions exist in Alexandria, and those who own their homes, no matter how humble, have much for which to be thankful.

The principal cities of the world seem to be up against the same proposition.

A shortage of homes is adding to the woes of residents of Danish cities. Many brickyards have had to close, with the result that building virtually has ceased and flat hunting has developed into what might be called flat auctions. If a flat was advertised for rent in the papers, probably a hundred persons would assemble that day outside the building. No one was admitted to the flat, but the caretaker, when he thought a large enough crowd has collected, would throw open his window and say something like this:

"The rent of this flat, ladies and gentlemen, is so much a year. Which of you will pay me most for arranging matters?"

Then a kind of auction would be held, and who ever made the largest bid for the services of the caretaker would secure the flat.

Now the flat famine has developed to such an extent that the diligent flat seeker studies the death announcements, proceeds immediately to the residence and assails the mourners with questions about their plans with regard to the flat.

GERMANY DYING HARD

The Kaiser and his war lords have endeavored during the past four years to bring about a peace according to their dreams. This has been a secret from the first battle of the Marne, and for good reasons—the Teutons realizing, as did the far-seeing among the allies, that eventually Germany would be forced to cry for peace. That country is slowly but surely nearing that time, and her head ones knows it. The most positive indication of the straits in which the Teutons find themselves is the suggestion of an armistice.

History shows that an armistice is a virtual ending of a war. Once the dogs of war are called off it is a difficult to sic them on again. Germany knows this, hence its desire to bring about a lull in the carnage.

A dispatch from Amsterdam says Germany is seriously considering the possibility of an armistice in the early winter, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Amsterdam Tyd.

Germany, as the spokesman of the central powers, according to the correspondent, will propose the following terms:

A league of nations (according to the German conception).

2. Germany will agree to the restoration of Belgium and the recognition of Belgium's independence.

3. The war damages to be paid out of an international fund.

4. Germany will agree to evacuation of Northern France in return for the German colonies.

5. The central powers will agree to revise the Brest Litovsk treaty.

6. Germany will surrender Alsace-Lorraine for concessions elsewhere.

The question is asked, why was the apparently despairing Hertling speech sent broadcast through the Allied world by a censorship that suppresses what it wants to keep quiet?

A contemporary directs attention to a story in old Virginia about a pretentious pedagogue who on a court day undertook to whale a common countryman who had come to the county seat to see the sights. The countryman soon got him down and the disciple of culture commenced to call for mercy. But he was ashamed to do so in English and cried out: "Jam satis, jam satis!" To which the rude countryman cruelly replied: "You've got to holler nuff in plain English before I stop pounding you, d—you."

May be Germany is ready to "holle, nuff," but she has got to talk plain English and beg for mery in our vernacular before we can afford to pay any heed to her. The Von Hertlings may come and go, but we are going on pounding till Germany is beaten into frank confession and we are sitting on her at Berlin.

BRAKE ON THE DIVORCE MILL.

Unless the next General Assembly acts quickly when it convenes, the Code revisers will have played a good, practical joke on the tribe of affinity-finders—who are divorced today and re-married tomorrow. They have placed a prohibition on the re-marrying of a divorcee for six months after the final decree is entered by the court.

"On the dissolution of the bond of matrimony for any cause arising subsequent to the date of the marriage, neither party shall be permitted to marry again for six months from the date of such decree, and such bond of matrimony shall not be deemed to be dissolved as to any marriage subsequent to such decree, or any prosecution on account thereof, until the expiration of six months."

This statute is found in the new Code, section 5113, page 1755, and its divulgence will come as a distinct shock to the public and those members of the last General Assembly who fought so tenaciously against the adoption of the report of the Code revisers—Judge Martin P. Burks, of Lexington; Judge Francis B. Hutton, of Abingdon, and Samuel A. Anderson of this city.

This new law, which will go into effect the day before the convening of the next session of the General Assembly places a prohibition in the way of divorced persons re-marrying for a period of six months after the decree of divorce has been rendered by the court. At present no such prohibition exists, as is demonstrated by the hundreds of cases of persons who are divorced today and married tomorrow. The object of the revision, said an attorney, is obviously to place a stumbling block in the way of affinities.

"BORDERING ON INSANITY"

Chancellor von Hertling makes the curious statement that the effect of the war manifested itself among Germany's enemies "in the form of hatred bordering on insanity." It is suggested that this means that the Allies show no disposition to allow Germany, which caused the war, to name the conditions of peace, so that it can get out of the scrape it jumped into with the appearance of having triumphed. The determination to fight to a finish the war which Germany insisted upon, although the Allies made many efforts to avert it, is "hatred bordering on insanity."

Germany is the only nation in the world that has deliberately and systematically fostered hatred. The German school children ure taught to sing songs of hatred for enemies. In the first year of the war a Berlin professor lectured to a large, fashionable and enthusiastic audience in Munich on hate as a moral force.

In the interests of justice we are going to drive German soldiers out of France and Belgium and a few other countries. In the interests of peace we are going to disarm Germany. But it is laughable to talk about the hatred of the Allies "bordering on insanity." That sort of hatred is made in Germany, and nowhere else in the world.

HAY FEVER AND WAR

Not content with seriously afecting practically all the industries in this country, the war is now showing its effects on hay fever. Reports from all sections of the country indicate that there is less of that disease this season than ever before, and from Bethlehem, N. H., head center of the sneezing industry, to the Pacific Coast and the Mexican border the same reason is given the war.

War's assistance was an accident, naturally. It all came about through arousing patriotic noncombatants to the cultivation of food gardens. No sooner did they begin to weed those gardens than they conceived a hearty dislike for all kinds of weeds. This, in turn, led to a widespread war on them, and, being in the front line trenches, the humble, pervading and and deadly ragweed and the more poetic but equally pernicious goldenrod were reported at the head of the first casualty list.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Editor, The Gazette—Will you allow me space to show the other side of the question in reply to the resolution adopted by the Chamber of Commerce on September 4, 1918? "Resolved, That the attention of the Corporaton Court be directed to the failure of the Police Court to compel property owners to tap sewers." This resolution was passed by business men, residents of our city, who certainly ought to know the labor conditions we are facing at the present time. Your correspondent cannot believe that any of the gentlemen acting on this resolution could have been present the night the property owners were brought into Police Court.

It was a most disgraceful thing to place on the historical records of our city. On this occasion, gray-haired women possessing refinement and Christian graces of true Virginia ladies, as well as younger women of refinement were brought with tears and trembling, into Police Court and thereby classed with law-breakers and felons, they whose deceased husbands and fathers had spent their money in building houses, thereby improving the city. Do you think this a nice position in which to place your wife, sister or mother, who because of labor conditions is unable to protect herself from such embarrassment? If not, you have no right to subject the families of others to it. Present at this police court were also some of the best business men in Alexandria—two, at least, of whom have done more toward building up the waste places and advancing the material interests of Alexandria than have many members of the body who passed this resolution. It is no secret that for the past ten years Alexandria property has had little or no value. During the past five years there have been between four and five hundred vacant houses in Alexandria. In 1916 your writer made tapipngs to all large properties bordering on sewers. In that year he took out permits to the amount of $206.00 and after tappings for three houses in one neighborhood tapped no more of the small vacant properties as houses were not occupied, the rear fences were carried away and plumbing fixtures stolen leaving closets without flushings open to the public and a public nuisance. Had he continued making tappings to vacant properties it would have caused increased menace to public health of the neighborhood. During the past six months when property has been occupied, the same cause which brought an influx of people has caused scarcity of labor. It has been impossible to get work done. Your correspondent has managed to get but two tappings since.

After having tried in vain from March to early June to get an obstructed sewer opened that had become a serious proposition your city engineer was appealed to to examine conditions and use his laborers in this emergency. This he could not do as he could not get laborers. It is the same reply wherever you go.

Now, if the Chamber of Commerce would appoint a committee to devise ways and means whereby labor and plumbers could be gotten they would do an excellent piece of work.

Your writer has perronally had one of our plumbers cover himself with so many falsehoods by broken promises that if he should reach the age of Methuselah doing penance he will never see the suburbs of purgatory. For a number of weeks I have had the sewer pipes laid for ten house by labor secured from various places, sometimes could only be gotten three hours a day and still the plumbing work is not completed for want of plumbers.

Respectfully,

G. T. KLIPSTEIN.

LEGAL NOTICES

VIRGINIA—In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 7th day of September, 1918.

Robert W. Woodson vs. Jessie E. Woodson. In Chancery.

Memo.—The object of this suit is to obtain for the complainant a divorce a mensa et thoro from the defendant on the grounds of wilful and voluntary desertion and for special relief.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, Jessie E. Woodson is a non-resident of this state: It is ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect her interests in this suit.

Edmund Hill, Jr., P. Q. A copy—Teste.

Nevell S. Greenaway,
213-4w Clerk.

VIRGINIA—In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 7th day of September, 1918.

James H. Campbell vs. Marie Campbell. In Chancery.

Memo.—The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce a vinculo matrimonii from the defendant on the ground of adultery, and for special relief.

It apeparing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, Marie Campbell is a non-resident of this state: It is ordered, That said defendant apear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect her interests in this suit.

Edmund Hill, Jr., P. Q. A copy—Teste.

Nevell S. Greenaway,
213-4w Clerk.

CREDIT—Your credit is good with us. We will tailor you a suit to your measure. Satisfaction guaranteed. Come in and look our line over. We do cleaning and pressing. HOME TAILORING CO., 908 King street. Telephone 190.
213-30t

HELP WANTED

MANAGER wanted for lunchroom; good wages paid to right party. Apply New Southland Hotel, Alexandria, Va. 205-tf

COOK wanted; male or female; good wages. Apply New Southland Hotel, Alexandria, a. 205-tf

WANTED—Checks clerks to check freight at the Potomac Yards. Permanent positions. Apply to Agent. 202-12t

WANTED—A chambermaid; good wages; apply at 700 Prince street. 213-3t.

COUNTER GIRLS wanted; good pay. Apply Monticello Cafe. 213-tf

WAITRESSES—Experienced waitresses wanted; good pay. Apply Monticello Cafe. 209-tf

WANTED—Clerk for Camp Humphreys. Salary and expenses. Apply 311 King street, Alexandria, Va. 202-t f.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter in a construction office; good wages and conditions. Apply at Alexandri Co. Lighting Co.'s power house, foot of Wolfe street, at once. Ask for Mr. A. W. Petersilia.
201-tf

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

FOR SALE

Valuable Business and Residence property on South Fairfax street. Apply to owner, 623 South Fairfax street. 113-1t

ROOMS WANTED

ROOM AND BOARD wanted in private family by married couple. Address "J," this office. Will call to arrange terms. 210-5t

FOR SALE

Aitcheson Mansion, Rosemont, $16,750. Two baths, electric lights, gas, hot-water heat. One of the most attractive homes and grounds anywhere near Washington.

201 Duke street, $3,000—Large frame dwelling, with South and East exposures; easy to heat and otherwise attractive.

City, Suburban and Country Homes for Sale on Easy Terms.

M. L. HORNER

612 King Street. Phone 269.

Curiosity Calls And Calls for the Correct Time

In war-time any unexpected happening like the tolling of bells, an explosion, a large fire, or the blowing of whistles leads to many excited inquiries over the 'phone concerning the disturbance. Such inquiries are a serious burden to the Telephone Service, and in some cases they delay real emergency calls for physicians, ambulances, etc.

For your own protection and for the protection of others we must ask that you do not call the operator for such information on these occasions.

We also find it necessary to request that you refrain from calling for the correct time. This is another war-time burden from which the operators of many cities have already been relieved, and it is for the good of the service that the regulation is made effective in Alexandria.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA

St. Mary's Academy
Alexandria, Va.

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

A select resident and day school for girls. Thoroughly modern and cultural in curriculum, methods of instruction and environment. English, Music and Commercial courses offer every facility to acquire a complete, practical and refined education. Positions secured on completion of prescribed courses in the Business Department. Terms reasonable. New Session begins Monday, September 9.

ROOMS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Ten nice, clean bed rooms. Also a nice apartment for light housekeeping. Electric light, hot water. Mrs. Nettie Harris, 202 King street. 211-3t.

AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE—Racer, Continental motor, electric lights and horn; new storage battery; completely rebuilt and newly painted white; four new 28x3 tubes; 25 miles to the gallon guaranteed. Must be sold by Monday, $325. Phone Dienelt, 820 Alexandria, between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.
212-3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Some one to donate an old sewing machine for Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Humphreys. Please notify Mrs. George Uhler, 121 N. Washington street. Phone No. 366.
212-3t

PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN—Daily in Westminster Building, of the Second Presbyterian Church. Communicate for rates with Mrs. J. C. Zinga, 314 South St. Asaph street, Alexandria, Va. 212-2t

FOR SALE—1 Spear range, 2 soapstone laundry tubs, 3 mantles, 1 gas dome. Apply 423 N. Washington street. 213-2t

"The Store of Greater Service"
Lansburgh & Bro
Washington, D. C.

Satin Face Black Broadcloth

Rich raven black. Shimmery satin face twilled black Broadcloth. A closely sheared face that will not nap. Sponged and shrunk ready for use. The price quoted is much below what you will have to pay later on for a strictly all-wool broadcloth. Tomorrow we have one thousand yards to offer at

$2.98

Suits' 50-In. Plush $5.98

Pure tussah silk face with rich deep pile, in black only. 50 inches wide. Nice for coats, suits, muffs and capes.

Third Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

S. Kann Sons Co.

BUSY CORNER PENNA. AVE AT 8TH. ST.

Umbrellas Equipped With Invisible Tie Clasp

Which is the latest new feature introduced by umbrella makers. Ask the demonstrator to show the advantage of this new form of clasp.

Women's Umbrellas of gloria silk and linen, black only; with neat sticks and white rings, or silk wrist cords—

$3.50 and $3.95

Women's Silk Sun and Rain Umbrellas, in colors—purple, navy, green, also black. These also have the new invisible tie clasp, and are finished with either the wrist cord or ring. At—

$5.50, $6, $6.50 and $7.50

Kann's—Street Floor.

ELECTRIC FANS

Just received new stock of high grade General Electric Fans which we will dispose of at *Special Prices.*

9-inch non-oscilating	$14.00
12-inch non-oscilating	19.00
12-inch oscilating	22.50

Alexandria County Lighting Company

624 King Street Phone 193

NOTICE

You are Cordially Invited to Purchase Your Allotment of

War Savings Stamps

at the

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Corner King and St. Asaph Streets

The Alexandria National Bank

Deal with the tall Bank on the corner of King and Royal Streets.

All transactions from the smallest to the greatest receive careful personal attention.

Home people and strangers welcome.

3 PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS.

For Sale

Immediate possession, two story brick, slate roof dwelling, eight rooms and bath, furnance heat, detached, bright and cheerful. Large yard in rear, side entrance, centrally located, 1-2 square from King street.

Graham & Ogden

530 King street. Alexandria, Va.

A DIAMOND RING—

THIS VERY THING!

If you're engaged, of course he'll give you a lovely solitaire and of course he'll get it here. Tell him to buy it at this store because our diamonds are known to be choice and offer a wide selection at all prices. Perhaps you prefer to pick out your own stone and say what setting you like.

Saunders & Son

629 King Street, Alexandria, Va.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Notice.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Union Building Company will be held at its office, 19 So. Fairfax street, Alex., Va., on Monday, September 16, at 11 o'clock a. m. This meeting will be held for the election of officers for the coming year and such other business as may come before the meeting.

Myron M. Parker
President.

Louis Beyer, jr., Secretary.

207-tld

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Braddock Light and Power Company, Incorporated, for the election of directors and the transaction of such business as may properly come before said meeting will be held at the office of the Company, Alexandria National Bank Building, Alexandria, Virginia Tuesday, September seventeenth, 1918, at 1 O'clock P. M.

206-t d S. R. BOWEN, Secretary.

IN THE CORPORATION COURT OF THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

The First National Bank of Alexandria, Va., a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, who sues, etc., complainant, vs. Lee C. Bradley, executor of the Last Will and Testament of L. C. Leadbeater, deceased, Dovey Sowell Leabeater, Clara Lea Leadbeater, an infant under the age of 14 years, and Laurence Chandlee Leadbeater, an infant under the age of 14 years, defendants.

To: The First National Bank of Alexandria, Va., a corporation, Lee C. Bradley, executor of the Last Will and Testament of L. C. Leadbeater, deceased, Dovey Sowell Leadbeater, Clara Lea Leadbeater, an infant under the age of 14 years, and Laurence Chandlee Leadbeater, an infant under the age of 14 years, and to the creditors of the said L. C. Leadbeater, deceased:

Take notice that I have fixed upon Thursday, the Third day of October, 1918, at 128 South Fairfax street, Alexandria, Va., at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time and place when I will proceed to execute the decree of the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, Va., rendered on the 7th day of August, 1918, in a certain Chancery cause therein depending where The First National Bank of Alexandria, Va., a Corporation, is Complainant, and Lee C. Bradley, Executor, etc., et als, are Defendants, by the terms of which decree I am required to ascertain and report as follows:

First: The creditors of L. C. Leadbeater, and their priorities, if any.

Second: The estate, real or personal, in the State of Virginia, of which the said L. C Leadbeater died seized and possessed.

Third: The liens, if any, on said estate, with their orders and priorities.

Fourth: Any other matter or thing that any party to this cause may require or to said Special Commissioner may seem proper.

At which time and place you are required to attend and prove whatever claims you may have against the estate of the said L. C. Leadbeater, deceased.

Given under my hand this 4th day of September, 1918.

H. NOEL GARNER,
Special Commissioner.

A GERMAN PRISON CAMP

(By An Escaped Prisoner.)

For three and one-half years I was a prisoner in a German prison camp. At the end of that time I was fortunate enough to escape. Altohugh I am a Russian, the peace of Brest-Litovsk did not give me my freedom. Like the enemy subjects who were in the same camp, I had to wait my chance to make a perilous dash for liberty.

Although much has already been written in the press of all countries about the treatment of war prisoners in Germany, nevertheless I believe that I have had experiences which are, to a certain extent, unique and worth relating. The camp in which I was confined is Camp Holzminden, on the Weser. At this place a great number of civilians who have in no way participated in the war are held captive. It is not a camp for military prisoners; it is a camp for enemy civilians.

The regime at Holzminden was fairly mild until the beginning of 1917. But when General Haehnisch, a barbarous old despot, was named general of the 10th army corps, to which district Holzminden belongs, the camp conditions were utterly changed at once. In the place of the former commanding officer, General Pflugradt, who had treated the prisoners with decency and a certain amount of consideration, Colonel Gallus was appointed, a half crazy individual, with years of experience as a prison director. With the help of a group of his underlings, more ruthless than himself, the colonel very soon succeeded in establishing a German prison regime at Holzminden.

Heaviest Work Required.

This regime involved forcing the prisoners to do the heaviest sort of labor. Every day they were required to break up and haul stone, build roads and work in the fields. The road building was at a distance of from five to six kilometers from the camp. Work in the factories of Holzminden was also looked upon as a camp duty. Because of the fact that the prisoners were for the most part students, engineers, merchants, and so on, who were unused to physical labor of this sort, the tasks were particularly onerous. Furthermore, the guards were instructed to keep nagging at the prisoners constantly, to make them work faster.

The maner of these guards is quite indescribable. They received from the colonel himself orders of the most outrageous sort. To speed the work of the prisoners, they were told to strike them with their fists and with clubs. At the most trivial offense they were instructed to shoot. If a guard was so rash as to be friendly with one of the captives, he was severely punished. To make the guards more zealous in their work, Colonel Gallus informed them that all of the civilians incarcerated at Holzminden were pirates and criminals, deserving of the most violent treatment. The result is inevitable. There were almost daily cases of physical mistreatment while I was at Holzminden. Some of the poor fellows were so badly handled that they had to be taken to the hospital.

A Dreary Day

The day's program was a dready one. At 4:30 we were awakened; that is, at 4:30 by German summer time, which is in reality at 3:30. At 5 we went to work. Often we could not return to the barracks at noon because we were working in a place several kilometers from the camp, and we were obliged to remain out-of-doors in the wet and the rain until 7:30 in the evening. At 9 p. m., when it was still light, we were locked up in the barracks. We had not sufficient time for sleep, rest, or even for meals.

In spite of the constant activity demanded of the prisoners, the food was poor and contained little nourishment. We did have a sort of commissary committee, composed of three prisoners. But if it for a single time ventured to complain of the soup as "unsatisfactory," the most disagreeable things always happened. Mail was frequently held up, by way of retaliation for alleged misdeeds. Mail was not allowed to be kept beyond eight days and if a post-card older than that was found upon the person of a prisoner he was always rigorously punished. There was not enough clothing to make one comfortable. As we had to work out of doors regardless of weather or season, our clothing was often wet through, and the next morning we had to put it on while it was still damp. Colds were naturally unavoidable. The medical attention given us was absurd. The crazy colonel himself made a point of being present at almost all medical examinations, and completely dominated the physicians, who cringed before him. He was fond of saying that only the lazy ones pretended to be ill, that the camp itself was the best sanitorium, and hard work the best cure-all.

The Colonel Was Sentimental.

In spite of his brutality, the colonel had his sentimental streaks. The following anecdote is illustrative. A Frenchman, 70 years of age, was occupied in paving the street of the camp. The colonel passed by, and, as the old fellow did not seem to him to be working diligently enough, he stepped up and gave him a tremendous box on the ear. The poor old man said nothing, but took out of his pocket a little certificate, from which it appeared that he was ill and only capable of a small amount of work. The colonel was much moved, almost to the point of tears. He gave the old man eight days of exemption from all labor. But that was rather cold comfort.

Camp Holzminden was frequently visited by General Haehnisch and other officials. However, they never looked at the prisoner's quarters, except in the most perfunctory way. They merely strutted through the barracks, watched the laborers at work, and then directed all their attention to the camp pigs. These pigs, the especial interest of Colonel Gallus, were royally treated in their pens, and certainly led a much havier life than the prisoners, until they were slaughtered for the officers' mess.

Even the women are not spared. Lately conditions have become still worse, I am told. The women are now forced to do all sorts of burdensome things. For instance, they are put at braiding and unbraiding fish nets, and the only purpose of the taskmasters seems to be to make their fingers sore. Every Sunday, a weird walk is undertaken, to a wood about six kilometers away, from which they bring back wood on their backs. Hundreds of men and women are put at this work every Sunday, although it could easily be done by a wagon and two horses. In fact, the biggest part of the labor demanded of the prisoners is almost wholly unproductive, and serves no purpose save to torture. If any of them dare to complain, they are subjected to certain peculiar punishments, of which the most frequent is confinement in an extraordinary cell called the "bug room," a place filled with old straw mattresses and sacks, which simply swarm with vermin and lice.

Murder of a French Lad.

For some unknown reason, there had been no shootings in Camp Holzminden when I last heard. In a nearby camp at Bluerbach, I well remember of the shooting of an 18-year-old French lad, in the summer of 1917. Because he for an instant stopped work, his guard, a stupid, half insane fellow, pointed his weapon at him and fired. The whole garrison was highly incensed by the killing. But when the general was told of it, he came to see the guard, slaped him on the shoulder, and said: "You did your duty!" Shortly afterward, the guard received a promotion.

Among the prisoners, none were more badly treated than the group of young Russian students, of which I was one. Their moral and physical sufferings were hardly to be depicted. For four years they have been shut out of the world. Their priceless splendid years of youth have flown by. Joy, health, strength and education have been denied to them. The war relief organizations would undertake a great and wonderful work of brotherhood if they could obtain the release of these wholly innocent war captives, by putting the matter before the proper authorities.

FROM GARDEN TO STOVE

Fresh Products and Proper Cooking Mean Everything to the Housewife in Serving Appetizing Vegetables.

Sweet juicy beets, corn, lima beans, squash, summer cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, Brussels sprouts, and spinach as well as cool green cucumber, and juicy tomatoes—these are some of the good things that the late vegetable plot has to offer as a reward for the hours of work spent upon it earlier in the season.

Who, that has the privilege of enjoying the vegetables at their best, fresh from the garden, will not say that the vegetable garden is worth the trouble it costs? No one not accustomed to fresh vegetables cooked within a few hours after they are gathered really knows how good vegetables can be.

Points From New Food Leaflet.

Every cook, however, whether she starts with vegetables fresh from her garden or whether she buys the best she can procure on the market can do much to make her vegetables attractive and appetizing by proper cooking. The U. S. Department of Agriculture and the U. S. Food Administration in U. S. Leaflet No. 16 give the following pointers in regard to the cooking of vegetables:

Vegetables just out of the garden taste best when simply cooked—steamed, boiled or baked—and served with a little salt, butter, milk or cream. Often a heavily seasoned sauce covers up the more desirable vegetable flavor.

Overcooking of vegetables impairs their flavors, such as cabbage or onions, become disagreeably strong if cooked too long. Overcooking also destroys the attractive color of some vegetables.

Cook summer vegetables as soon after they are gathered as you can in order to preserve the flavor. If they must be kept over, keep in the ice box or some other cool place.

Let wilted vegetables soak in cold water to freshen them. If vegetables must stand after paring, covering with cold water will prevent wilting and discoloration.

Before cooking, put head vegetables and greens in cold water for an hour with one tablespoon of vinegar to remove insects, then wash very carefully.

Save Water For Soup Stock

Drain all boiled vegetables as soon as tender—they become soggy if they are allowed to stand undrained after cooking. The water drained off may be saved for soup stock.

Most vegetables should be cooked in a small amount of water, because a part of the mineral salts dissolves out into the water, and is lost if the water is thrown away. Cook whole when possible.

Tender spinach or lettuce leaves require no added water for cooking. If thoroughly washed, enough water will cling to the leaves to prevent their burning.

Delicately flavored vegetables should

(Continued on page four)

STORE OPENS 8:30 A. M. CLOSES 5:30 P. M.
EXCEPT SATURDAYS

SWAN BROS

Boys' New School Suits And Seperate Pants

We are showing a complete line of Boys' High-Grade School Suits and seperate Pants—Quality, Style and Workmanship the best.

Boys' New Wool School Suits,
6.50 8.50 10.00 12.50 15.00 18.50

Boys' Separate Wool Pants,
1.25 1.50 1.98 2.50 2.98

Boys' Separate Corduroy Pants,
1.50 1.98 2.50 3.50 3.98

FOR SALE

KING STREET PROPERTY, 30 FOOT FRONTAGE, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND COLUMBUS STREETS.

Alexander Suter, Inc.,

OFFICES— 529 King Street Phone 806
309 Cameron Street, Phone 495.

The First National Bank

OF ALEXANDRIA VIRGINIA

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER ALL

Liberty Bonds

PURCHASED THROUGH THIS BANK

and

Paid for in full

BURKE & HERBERT, Bankers

Established 1852

High Grade Investment Bonds 1st Mortgages on Real Estate

Deposits Received Subject to Check 3 Per cent. paid on Savings Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent. Letters of Credit and Travelers Express Cheques.

Your Winter's Coal Supply

On account of rulings of the U. S. Fuel Administration, it seems doubtful if Virginia will receive sufficient anthracite coal to supply the demands. If present rulings are maintained, this shortage will be very great in Alexandria and we earnestly advise our customers to put in a reasonable amount of bituminous coal as a safeguard against a coal shortage next winter.

We are now securing some very fine bituminous coal which we believe will work in all characters of coal burners but the Latrobe stoves.

W. A. SMOOT & COMPANY, INC.

RICHMOND THEATER

MONDAY NIGHT

Mary Pickford

in

"The Eagle's Mate"

Universal Single Reel

"On The Road To War"

Showing the transportation of U. S. Troops over the Sea

Bray's Pictograph

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. have completed arrangements with the Brays Pictograph, which is shown at the Richmond every Monday, for the production of films showing its welfare work among its employees and policy-holders. The first of these films will be shown on Monday, September 16, at the Richmond.

RICHMOND THEATER TONIGHT

D. W. GRIFFITH

Presents

"The Great Love"

The biggest photoplay ever produced in this city with practically the same cast as in "The Birth of a Nation" and "Hearts of the World." Cast includes Lillian Gish, George Fawcett, Robert Harron, George Siegmann, Henry Walthall, Maxfield Stanley, Rosemary Theby and Gloria Hope.

A Mighty Story of a Woman's Regeneration by War

"The Great Love" is in every respect a splendid photoplay of love, war and natonal devotion to the service of country and world's democracy.

Important Announcement

GIRLS

Over 16 Years of Age

To learn telephone operating. You will be paid while learning, the best profession in the city for girls. Apply at 105 North Alfred Street, Alexandria, Va.

Ask for Chief Operator.

If You Need An Electrician

Call 499W

McDONALD and CARR

106 South Washington Street

Motor Work A Specialty

PROTOX

Pure Ground Meat Scraps For Poultry

Telephone or Write Us For Descriptive Book.

ALEXANDRIA FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL CO.

FROM GARDEN TO STOVE

(Continued on page three)

be steamed or cooked slowly in a small amount of boiling water until tender and the water boils away.

Strong flavored vegetables may be cooked uncovered in a large amount of rapidly boiling water, and the water changed several times during cooking.

Starchy vegetables should be put on to cook in a sufficiently large amount of boiling water to cover them. Boil gently, and keep kettle covered.

The time requred for cooking vegetables depends on the kind, size and age of the vegetable. You must use your judgment in deciding when they are done.

LABOR AND THE WAR

By ROBERT GRANT

of The Vigilantes

(Robert Grant Judge, of the Probate Court of Boston, author of Unleavened Bread, The Chippendales, An Average Man, and other novels, and one of the Overseers of Harvard University, is one of the most distinguished members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters.)

Only two classes have been benefited financially by the war: the people with material or products essential to its conduct and the men and women whose earning power has doubled or trebled though the departure over seas of the young able-bodied men of the nation. Some large sums have been made by the dealers in supplies which the government required; but Congress may be counted on to take care of surplus profits henceforth until the return of peace. Yet for every profiteerer (to perpetuate an ugly word for lack of a better) in munitions or merchandise there are a hundre thousand working men and women who are on easy street for the first time in their lives because of the advance in wages. While people on a fixed income such as clerks, school teachers and letter carriers, are having difficulty in making two ends meet, numerous employes of one kind or another are comparatively speaking in clover.

The sensation is an agreeable one and no one begrudges it to them; certainly not in the first flush of prosperity when the desire to buy things, which they have never been able to afford and always hankered after, makes the dollars burn in their pockets. One has only to inquire in order to ascertain that business in many lines is going on as usual, not through the purchases of old customers but of a brand new set intent on diverse minor luxuries that one associates with a full purse. In a sense this war period is the hey-day of labor, for the reason that an army of people of small means are better off than they ever were before. But if these wage earners are to emulate the patriotism of their brothers who are giving their lives magnificently in order to crush soul stifling militarism and safeguard democracy, their watchword must be thrift not indulgence; they must inculcate saving not spending. Except by rigorous individual self denial and the dedication of the savings of the mass to the cause of world liberty the war cannot be won. We are all of us in the trenches or can be if we choose by doing what the government asks of us, and the slackers he or she who having the opportunity for service is too sordid or light-minded to rise to it.

In the first place we are asked to forego or to be absemious in using certain foodstuffs so that our soldiers and their allies may have all that they require. This is not much of a hardship for anybody. Next every one is implored to be as economical as he or she can in order to aid the government to raise the gigantic sums necessary for carrying on the war. This is no great hardship either. It is a war of endurance, the result of which will hinge on individual self-sacrifice; victory is impossble without co-operation in saving by the entire nation The mass are not urged to give, but to save. Millions are being given by the wealthy to maintain the various war charities. All that is asked of the rank and file is that they shall not put into their mouths or on their backs the extra money which the shortage of labor enables them to demand. When they fail to live up to this they cease to be patriots and become profiteerers. The next best prof of loyalty to laying down one' life is to save. And what an easy thing that is compared to going over the top or facing a bombardment.

Finally the government asks that no one shall obstruct the winning of the war. Here is the opportunity for labor to be of immense service or great injury. If the men and women whose pay already far exceeds what they have ever earned before choose to hold up the national industries in order to obtain more, they are false to their brothers in France and arm the themselves with the enemy. They

Continued on page four, column 6

FOUR SHOTS FOR A DOLLAR!

By E. W. KEMBLE

Drawn by MR. KEMBLE for the National Security League.

THE NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE AND ITS WORK

By COL. CHARLES E. LYDECKER, President of the National Security League.

The National Security League calls for the co-operation and membership of all men and women throughout the United States who approve its work. Few appreciate the task it has undertaken and is performing. From its organization it has advocated action, not lip service. It was created to secure such preparedness in men and material as would compel respect for the pronouncements of a government in declaring the principles of right and justice between men and nations and not leave them empty words. Its extraordinary work, while at first unappreciated, has now the recognition of all who are earnest in carrying on the war to victory and who believe in the supreme duty to give the most and the best to our brave sons who are offering their lives on the battle front. We know who urged non-preparedness. They were Pro-Germans or dullards. The war came and has given us Universal Service. No praise is too great for the men of the land in their response to the order for duty in the selective draft, due in great part to the prior teaching by the National Security League of the duty so to take the order.

Col. C. E. Lydecker.

The work is now on to create the heart in every one to win the war against all sacrifice and hardship. How can that be done; how can war weariness and war laxness be prevented? The heart to win must be founded on comprehension and will; comprehension of the diabolical, dishonest, piratical, cruel, rapacious, venal, un-American German Kultur, which would destroy the liberty of men and the life of small nations in a selfish attempt at aggrandizement founded on vanity and cupidity. That being understood by our people, we must elevate the character of Americans to the point to hasten to make sacrifice to destroy the enemy or to bring him to terms.

200,000 Teachers.

The League, to do this, has organized in the Summer Schools for Teachers courses by which 200,000 teachers have had the instruction of our teachers and our literature.

A campaign to get the best Congress is in progress. Fusion, where serious danger exists, that a soft or too pacifistic, or too extreme, social philosopher shall get into Congress, is urged, and knowledge of those who have failed to stand the test is being disseminated. The people are being aroused to the danger of a Bolshevik peace, which means disaster as well as treason.

Street Speakers' Squadrons.

The League is conducting a campaign for Street Speakers' Squadrons for every city. Speakers by the hundred are organized to talk at street corners and other vantage ground to the people who eagerly congregate, to listen, hector, heckle or applaud. Those who do not read learn by hearing, and no more effective way to create ambition and patriotic feeling and to neutralize the anarchistic poison that goes to the people in crowded districts can be found than going right to them with the word.

In these and other activities I ask support of the National Security League from all men and women who approve the work and can join therein

A NERVOUS WRECK

From Three Years' Suffering. Says Cardui Made Her Well.

Texas City, Tex.—In an interesting statement, Mrs. G. H. Schill, of this town, says: "For three years I suffered untold agony with my head. I was unable to do any of my work.

I just wanted to sleep all the time, for that was the only ease I could get, when I was asleep. I became a nervous wreck just from the awful suffering with my head.

I was so nervous that the least noise would make me jump out of my bed. I had no energy, and was unable to do anything. My son, a young boy, had to do all my household duties.

I was not able to do anything until I took Cardui. I took three bottles in all, and it surely cured me of those awful headaches. That has been three years ago, and I know the cure is permanent, for I have never had any headache since taking Cardui. . .

Nothing relieved me until I took Cardui. It did wonders for me."

Try Cardui for your troubles—made from medicinal ingredients recommended in medical books as being of benefit in female troubles, and 40 years of use has proven that the books are right. Begin taking Cardui today. NC-134

PERFECT CONFIDENCE.

Alexandria People Have Good Reason For Complete Reliance.

Do you know how—
To find relief from backache;
To correct distressing urinary ills;
To assist weak kidneys?
You neighbors know the way—
Have Doan's Kidney Pills;
Have proved their worth in many tests.

Here's Alexandria testimony.

Mrs Nannie Scott, 110 Prince St., says: "I suffered from severe pains through my back and loins and was unable to rest well and in the morning felt tired and worn out. I also had frequent dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me in every way and it is a pleasure to recommend them to other kidney sufferers.

OVER FOUR YEARS LATER Mrs. Scott said: "I am still as enthusiastic over Doan's as I was when I gave my first recommendation. I have always received splendid results when I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kndney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Scott had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y

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RAILROADS.

Washington Southern Ry.

Schedule In Effect June 10, 1918.

For Washington and points north 8:08, 9:53, 10:03 a. m., 12:13, 12:28; 1:18, 2:58, 3:18, 10:13, 11:33 p. m.

Week days only, 6:20 p. m. Saturdays only 5:05 p. m., and Sundays only 8:18 p. m.

For Fredericksburg, Richmond and points south at 3:35, 7:55 (local) and 9:47, a. m.; 2:27, 2:47, 5:17 (local) 6:17, 8:17, 9:17 p. m. daily.

Accommodation for Quantico at 10:50 a. m daily and 2:53 p. m. Saturdays. Night train leaves 11:48 p. m. daily for Fredericksburg and intermediate stations.

NOTE—Times of arrival and departure and connections not guaranteed.

WASHINGTON VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO.

In Effect February 28, 1918.

Subject to Change Without Notice.

Leave Alexandria for Washington.

A. M.—*5.00, †5.40, †6.00, *6.10, 6.20, *6.30, 6.40, *6.50, 7.00, *7.10, 7.20, *7.30, *7.35, 7.40, *7.45, *7.50, *7.55, 8.00, *8.05, *8.10, 8.20, *8.30, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00 11.20, 11.40.

P. M.—12.00, 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40. A. M.—12.00.

*Except Sundays and Holidays.

†Except Sundays.

Leave Alexandria for Mt. Vernon

A. M.—†5.35, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.50, 10.35, 11.35.

P. M.—12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.55.

†Except Sundays.

have the power to do so, for unlike the fighting men and the railroads they have not been conscripted. We hear many prophecies of the startling changes that are to come with victory, chief among which is the assumption that the day of the capitalistic profiteerer is over. We are told that the dawn of a new economic era is in sight. If this be true, labor's stake in this most terrible and relentless of wars is greater than that of any other class. If greed and indifference prevail Germany will win; for a "draw" would be tantamount to a resumption of militarism and the indefinite postponment of the social democratic program. Without the wholehearted aid of the workers at home our brave men at the front will be powerless to conquer. On the anniversary which marks the holiday of industrial industry this should be borne in mind. And further it may be said that a world quickened to its depths in its resolution to extirpate overlords is in no mood to tolerate the substitution of one tyrant for another.